

ENTOMBED IN ICEBERG.

Polar Bear and Cubs Frozen in Monster Block of Ice.
Seattle, Oct. 20.—Frozen solid in a huge iceberg, a large polar bear, with two small cubs nestled closely by her side, was the strange sight seen by four members of the crew of the whaling schooner Barbara Hernster, which recently returned from a cruise in the Arctic.
The story is told by Lars Hansen, a member of the crew, who, with three other men, was returning to the vessel after a lively chase after a whale, when the frozen bears were seen.
The men were in a small boat, and were passing the face of a large iceberg when the bears were discovered. The bear stood out of the water nearly a hundred feet. The ice on the side in which the animals had become frozen was as clear as crystal, and the men had no trouble in seeing the beasts.
Judging from the size of the berg and the position of the animals, Hansen thinks they may have been there for years, as the bears are fully 25 feet above the level of the water.

TWO TRAINS WRECKED.

Fire and Death by Heart Failure Add to the Excitement.
Sacramento, Oct. 20.—The first section of No. 3, westbound passenger, ran into the rear of a freight train which failed to clear at Yuba Pass at 5 this morning.
The freight engine went into the ditch with the baggage car, one coach, caboose and three cars of stock. One car of spirits burned and also the telegraph office at Yuba Pass and 2000 feet of snow sheds and track were consumed.
During the excitement E. J. Laws, superintendent of the Sacramento division, on the passenger train with James Agler, dropped dead from heart failure. The road is expected to be cleared by 8 p. m. The passengers were uninjured.

FELL TO DEATH.

Scaffolding Bearing Workmen Gave Way at Buffalo.
Buffalo, Oct. 20.—By the fall of a scaffolding at Swan and Seneca streets today two workmen were dashed to death and three seriously injured. They fell 50 feet. Dead: John Striegel and Charles Ork, stone-masons.

FOURTH CAVALRY ARRIVES.

Walla Walla, Oct. 20.—The headquarters, band and troops A, B, C and D, of the Fourth cavalry, arrived at Fort Walla Walla this morning from Leavenworth, Kan. Col. E. Z. Streever is in command. The first squadron of the Fourth was stationed at Fort Walla Walla, just before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

WHITE STAR TO COMPLETE.

New York, Oct. 20.—A new service between New York and Mediterranean ports was inaugurated today with the sailing of the White Star liner Republic for Genoa and Naples. The line will compete with the Cunard line for immigration business.

BLACK TROOPERS KILL WHITE MAN

NINTH CAVALRY IN DRUNKEN BRAWL AT MONTEREY.

Riot in the Red Light District of California Town Results in Three Former Soldiers of Fort Walla Walla Being Shot and in the Death of a White Man of the Fifteenth Infantry—Negro Troopers Escape on Early Train—Buildings Burned.
Monterey, Cal., Oct. 20.—About 2 o'clock this morning a brawl took place in a notorious part of the red light district, between members of the 15th infantry (white) and the ninth cavalry (colored) during which three of the latter were shot. They killed one white and fatally injured another, and then escaped to an early train for San Francisco.
Lamps were overturned during the row, which started in the building, which, with its contents and adjoining buildings, were badly destroyed.
The fourth cavalry, from the East to relieve the first, was en route at the time. Later the ninth cavalry, notorious house, took possession of the building.
About 8000 members of the ninth cavalry arrived on the scene and a quarrel commenced. Pistols were freely used. Four and fifty were engaged. At 10 o'clock the shooting was stopped by the ninth cavalry. They killed a number of the fourth cavalry, fatally injured a member of the 15th infantry. Members of the fourth cavalry were so indignant they set fire to the buildings. Three buildings were burned.

EDUCATION AND FRATERNITY TEACHERS' HAPPY THEMES

Over 200 Educators Assembled at the Inland Empire and Umatilla County Institute.

Welcomed to the City by Judge Lowell, in an Inspiring Address—President French Delivers His Annual Message of Hope and Good Cheer—Responses From Oregon, Washington and Idaho—Preston W. Search Today Spoke Entertainingly on Child Life—Lecture Tonight by Mr. Search on "Greatest Pictures in the World"—Almost Every Teacher in Umatilla County Is Present—Sessions Will Continue Throughout Tomorrow and Until Noon Saturday.

"More ignorance and more foolishness has been shown in the teaching of grammar, than in the teaching of anything else that is found in the curricula of our public schools. Grammar is that part of the science of language which treats of the right forms of words in sentences. Let me repeat it. It is not analysis, and it is not diagramming. The teaching of analysis and diagramming as it is now usually done in the public schools of this nation, is culpable ignorance, is pedagogical insanity, is criminal idiocy, is cruelty to Americans. If there is one thing more than another which the American public school should give the American youth, it is the ability to use his mother tongue! This is just what the teaching of grammar should do, but it is just what it does not do. This is a radical statement, but if I could, I would make it stronger. There is no other branch in our curriculum so thoroughly abused by newspaper writers and practical men as grammar. There is so much of grammar that is purely the invention of text book writers, that it is no surprise to find children hating it and sensible men condemning the study of it."—H. J. Hockenberry of La Grande, on "Grammar: What It Is, and What It Is Not."

Representative instructors and educators from leading institutions of learning, both public and private, including almost every teacher employed in this county, are in attendance at the seventh annual meeting of the Inland Empire Teachers Association and Umatilla County Institute that convened last night at the First Christian church.

The opening session last night was devoted to the welcoming of the delegates and visitors and the responses by representatives of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Then followed the reception tendered by the women of Pendleton, at Music Hall.

Morning Session.
This morning's session was devoted entirely to discussions of educational problems. State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman, Preston W. Search, the "schoolmaster traveler" of Worcester, Mass., and H. W. Hockenberry, superintendent of the La Grande city schools were the principal speakers at the gathering this morning. More than 200 delegates were in attendance.
Lively discussion was occasioned by Mr. Hockenberry's discourse on "Grammar, What It Is and What It Is Not."

Mr. Ackerman exchanged places on the program with President P. L. Campbell, of the University of Oregon, who will not arrive until tonight. The state superintendent spoke on the need of larger schools, the combining of districts where possible to secure this.

He advanced the proposition of continuous session throughout the year. This may be accomplished, he said, by allowing the grades to attend at different periods throughout the 12 months. "Better service by reason of continuous engagement of teachers," he said, "can thus be accomplished, and the instructors will be benefited by better salaries."

Mr. Ackerman took occasion to criticize, adversely, the rural school. He declared the country boy was entitled to the same consideration as the one in the city. "If a teacher is worth \$60 per month in Pendleton," he continued, "his services are worth that much in the country district."

Prof. Search on Child Life.
Mr. Search discoursed on the growth of the child—its mental, moral and physical development. For almost an hour he entertained and instructed the assembled teachers. "The child should be brought face to face with the world and the real things, and not so much with symbols," said the speaker. "Precocity is a bad thing. Let the child deal with the things real until his mind is sufficiently developed to grasp the symbolic."

Mr. Search used the following diagram to illustrate the three ages of brain development: Ages 1 to 7, period of brain development; ages 8 to 12, period of brain organization; ages 12½ to 13½ years in girls, and a year later in boys, period of brain construction. Too much care could not be exercised during this, their most critical period of child growth, said he. "A boy is neither man nor child then," he remarked.

Afternoon Session.
This afternoon Mr. Search speaks on the differences in children. Other speakers are G. A. Forbes, of the Weston Normal, on "The Place of Athletics in Public Schools," and E. D. Rossler, president of the Mouth normal, on "Interscholastic

with sound argument. State Superintendent J. H. Ackerman, of Oregon, spoke. In his humorous way he referred to the good that Washington and Idaho had and would continue to receive from Oregon. "Washington has made rapid advancement along educational lines," he said, "but we have the satisfaction of knowing that her progressive sister state was once part of the great Oregon territory. Statistics show that Oregon stands first of all the states in regard to the percentage of white inhabitants who can read. Washington is third. Perhaps if Washington strives hard she may some day become second."

Superintendent Ackerman declared there are three classes of boys who are to be considered in educational matters—the commercially minded, the hand minded and the literary minded. "The education of these three classes must be along a little different lines," the speaker remarked.

Mr. Ackerman was followed by County School Superintendent Frank K. Welles, who thanked the visitors for their presence and welcomed them to the Umatilla county and to Pendleton.

The exercises at the church closed with a recitation by Miss Bertha Matlock, followed by President French's annual address. Mr. French said in part:

President's Address.
The true function of education is not only to prepare men for better living, but to teach what better living is. From the fact that our wealth and prosperity now comes to us through commercial and industrial enterprises, forces which are shaping our educational system are largely those which emanate from productive labor.

The needs of the practical and the utilitarian phases of life are determining to an increasing extent our courses of study. This is true as education becomes the gift of the masses and assumes other objects than those that are social, governmental, or professional.

These standards of popular education, while narrow in their scope, are safe in so far as they are given an educational and a culture value, and provide the means for the development of power and skill.

The commercial high school has ends which fairly entitle it to consideration from this standpoint. Domestic science is a means of training which requires a skillful appreciation of the results of the sciences of physiology, hygiene and chemistry, and manual training when it becomes an appropriation of geometrical conceptions of forms and design.

There is danger in these days when money too often means power, that the influence of a money-getting, commercial spirit dominates our public school system leading it to foster that which alone gives prominence to mere money making occupations.

The educator has reason to emphasize today as never before that true education is a preparation for a life of service and honor in every walk of life. Its true function is to furnish our youth with culture of heart and mind that will give nobility to manhood, and the necessary skill of hand

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OVERWORKED MEN STRIKE FOR REST

SWITCHING CREWS CAN'T HANDLE THE TRAFFIC.

Southern Pacific Yardmen, Worn Out With Continuous Labor, Ask for Help in Clearing Out the Congested Yards at Ogden and Reno—Santa Fe Traffic Has Been Diverted Over the Northern Route, Causing a Crash at All the Terminal Points
Salt Lake, Oct. 20.—Owing to the tremendous rush on the Union Pacific and Rio Grande, Southern Pacific switching crews struck for more help to clear the yards at Ogden and Reno. A congestion of traffic has been caused by the Santa Fe washouts and freight trains being diverted to the northern route.

The men have worked night and day and are exhausted. Freight is being moved with difficulty today. One switching crew is kept busy handling the ordinary business at the points named, while the same crews have been working continuously for 36 hour shifts in the effort to handle the increased traffic.

The crews simply ask for more help and will not attempt to handle the rush alone.

David B. Hill in Ohio.
Columbus, O., Oct. 20.—David B. Hill, who is returning to New York after his three days on the stump in Indiana, has been persuaded by the democratic state committee to stop off for a day or so and enliven the campaign in the Buckeye state. In accordance with the plans made for him Mr. Hill is to speak at Tiffin this afternoon and at Mansfield tonight.

Ackerman's Address.
Sparkling with wit and overflowing

JESSOP'S SLAYER COMMITS SUICIDE

Rev. Chas. G. Adams of San Francisco Quarrels With Paramour.

KILLED DR. JESSOP IN A QUARREL FEW YEARS AGO.

Escaped Punishment Because It Was Claimed He Was Insane—Adams Was Accused of Cruel Treatment to His Daughter, When His Friend, Dr. Jessop, Interfered and Was Shot—Yesterday Adams Quarreled With His Paramour Who Deserted Him—This Morning His Lifeless Body Was Found in His Room.
San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Rev. Charles G. Adams, suicided by inhaling illuminating gas, this morning in his room.

Adams was formerly an Episcopalian minister. Several years ago he gained notoriety by having shot and killed Dr. Jessop at Berkeley.

He was never punished, as it was claimed he was insane at the time. Adams was accused of abusing his daughter, when Jessop attempted to interfere, and during the struggle Adams shot Jessop.

For some time Adams was practicing law here. Last night he had a quarrel with Maud Ellison, who roomed at the same house with Adams. He tried to persuade her to return to him, but she refused and he told her he would suicide. This morning the landlady found his body in his room.

SUICIDE BY GAS.
Prominent Society Girl Unstrung by Death of Parents.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Fannie Lent, a prominent society woman, was found dead in her bath room at home this morning, by her brother. She was attired in her bath robe and apparently turned on the gas.

Her father, C. W. Lent, who was a retired mining man, and one of the most prominent citizens of the city, was buried yesterday. His death, following that of her mother, a year ago, appears to have unstrung the young woman.

Chicago Grain.
Chicago, Oct. 20.—December wheat opened \$1.15, closed \$1.14. May opened \$1.14, closed \$1.13. Corn opened 49¢, closed 48¢. Oats opened 29¢, closed 28¢.

DEATH OF MRS. JUDSON.
Took Place at Pilot Rock and Caused by Appendicitis.

Mrs. Myrtle Judson, wife of Geary Judson, of Pilot Rock, died last night at 10 o'clock of appendicitis, after an illness of but three days.

Mrs. Judson was 31 years of age and was born in the Willamette valley. Her living relatives in this vicinity are her husband and son, the latter 7 years of age; her brother, W. S. Wells, of this place; two sisters and a half brother who reside in Moscow, Idaho; and a sister, Mrs. Belle Evans, of Pilot Rock.

Mrs. Judson was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the funeral will be conducted under its auspices and in Pendleton, though at what hour of tomorrow is not yet determined.

Sold Two Carloads Horses.
Harry Folsom a few days ago sold two carloads of horses of various ages and weights and for all purposes, to a Nebraska man for shipment to Kearney, Neb.

THE SEASON'S SALMON PACK.
Estimated That the Output for 1904 Will Be 2,450,000 Cases.

Delivery of the 1904 salmon pack is proceeding rapidly, and reports received from Alaska canneries during the last few days have enabled dealers to make a reasonably close estimate of the total pack on the Pacific coast for this season, says the Oregon Daily Journal. Those who have figured it carefully place the amount at 2,450,000 cases. The Bering sea pack is estimated at 800,000 cases, the total Alaska pack at 1,500,000, and the output of the Columbia river and other Pacific coast canneries at 900,000 cases.

The Alaska pack is not far from the same quantity as that of last year, although some estimates say it is short. There was a slight revival of the pink salmon cannery industry this year, since market conditions have returned to a nearly normal state in relation to this class of fish. Of the Alaska pack there are about 200,000 cases of pink salmon, of excellent quality. Unless the domestic demand for these fish revives at once it is thought the Japanese will take the entire output.